

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE
COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 5, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,
FOR SALE
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HALL'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.
2 vols. Price \$10 00
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY.
1 vol. Price 5 00
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION.
1 vol. Price 3 00
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HARRISON.
1 vol. Price 3 00
THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1859-60.
Pamphlet form. Price 1 00
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES.
1 vol. Price 3 00

BLANKS.

BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CONSTABLES' SALE NOTICES, RECEIPTS, BONDS, &c.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
SHERIFFS' RECEIPTS, BONDS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS.
Price—60 cts. per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Price—75 cts. per quire.
BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quires.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS.

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

PHOENIX HOTEL,
(Corner of Main and Mulberry Streets.)
Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; the rooms are newly and neatly furnished; and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.

Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its palmy days.

Professions, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts, and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will always find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.

C. T. WORLEY.
Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862-wtwwm.
Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount \$5, and charge Lex. Observer and Reporter.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. CARR, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.
J. B. TEMPLE,
P. SWIGERT,
April 13-wtwwm. Exrs of T. D. Carr.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTION OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860-tf.

JAMES A. HARPER,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.
N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.
January 1862.

J. H. KINKEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Missouri, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857-tf.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

JAMES SPEED, WM. F. BARRETT,
SPEED & BARRETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRETT & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-ly]

For Sale.

A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 38 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.
Good bargains will be given.
L. W. MACEY.
Nov 30 wktwtf.

TAXPAYERS

WILL please take notice that their taxes must be paid. Further indulgence cannot be given. You will please be ready whenever called upon by

R. E. Collins, on the south side of the county; H. B. Ingle, on the north side of the county; J. A. Crittenden, for the city of Frankfort; And I will always be found at my office to receive from whomsoever may call.
H. I. TODD, S. R. C.
December 25, 1861-tf.

Notice to Trespassers.

WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.
Joseph Terry, S. B. Scofield,
Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parrent,
Jeppha D. Parrent, Wm. T. Reading,
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,
Hugh Allen, Talbot Collins.
FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. ly

DENTAL SURGERY,

BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

HIS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.
Office at his residence on Main street.
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

ROBT. J. BRACKENRIDGE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Short street between Limestone and Upper streets.
May 23, 1859-tf.

JOHN RODMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House. [Oct. 26, 1853.]

LAW NOTICE.
JAMES B. CLAY, THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.
Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.
April 9, 1860-wktwtf.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)

Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.
[July 13, 1860-by.]

COVE MILL FOR SALE.

SITUATED 1 1/2 miles North of Frankfort, on the Owenton turnpike road. For particulars apply to
R. C. STEELE,
August 8-tf Frankfort Ky.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$35; Hammer \$5 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, a. m., until 9 o'clock, p. m.
March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

Kentucky River Coal.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort, Feb. 12.

Telegraph Office Removed.

THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.
T. C. KYTE,
Agent.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over How, J. Harlan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
Frankfort, July 2, 1860-tf.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

THE undersigned having been greatly annoyed by trespassers roving over our farms hunting, cutting timber, pulling down fences, &c., we hereby warn all persons from hunting in future upon our respective lands, unless special permission be given.

John W. Russell, J. G. Yates,
A. C. Keenon, F. M. Taylor,
P. Swigert, A. C. Taylor,
Alex. Johnson, William Armstrong,
U. V. Williams, William Hodges,
S. O. Crockett, James Milam,
R. C. Crockett, Thompson M. Taylor.
[March 31, 1862-2m.]

Franklin County, Set.

TAKEN up as a stray, by John Newlander, living in the city of Frankfort, ONE DARK BAY HORSE, with black mane and tail; about fifteen hands high; eight years old this Spring; star in the forehead; a collar mark on the weather; severely marked with gear; has a shoe off the left hind foot, and has the appearance of having been very roughly used. Appraised by the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for said county, at twenty-five dollars, this 15th day of March, 1862.
GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C.
March 21, 1862-1m.

To the Artists of Kentucky.

PROPOSITIONS will be received for painting a full length likeness of HENRY CLAY and GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, to be hung up in the Capitol at Frankfort. Terms and cost for painting must be stated. Address
V. B. YOUNG, Frankfort, Ky.
Feb. 22 1862-tf.

STANLEY & WEITZEL,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort, that they have opened a select stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.
This business establishment is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.
March 13, 1862-3m. [Yeoman copy.]

POLK & BUCKLEY,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY.

POLK and B. H. Buckley having formed a partnership, will practice in the counties of Scott, Fayette, Woodford, Franklin, Bourbon, Harrison, Owen and Grant, and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort.
Jan. 1862.

DRY GOODS.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of STAPLE DRY GOODS, purchased before the advance, which we are prepared to sell at very low prices to CASH dealers. We invite the attention of such to our stock.
208 and 210, West Side, Sixth Street.
Louisville, Feb. 24, 1862-dw2m.

Samuel's New Establishment!

HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER and HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers, especially, who patronized him before the fire, will now find their way back to his shop.
March 12, 1855-by.

H. SAMUEL,
CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooed, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

Artesian Well Water.

SUPPLY always on hand at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
April, 1860.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by unwholesome food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Ham who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which renders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alternative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla.

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedies that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as Eczema, and Scaly Diseases, St. Anthony's Fire, Ringworm, or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Bores, Blisters, and Boils, Tumors, Tetters, and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Rheumatism, Syphilis, and Mercular Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Debility, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITiated or IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The peculiar morbidness and virus of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

AYER'S

Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF
Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chills, Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and all Bilious Fevers, arising from the whole class of diseases originating in bilious degeneration, caused by the Malaria of Miasmatic Countries.

We are enabled here to offer the community a remedy which cures the above complaints with certainty, is still perfectly harmless in any quantity. Such a remedy is invaluable in districts where these afflicting disorders prevail. This "Cure" expels the miasmatic poison of Fever and Ague, and cures the system of the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its preliminary symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity which it cures in a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where Fever and Ague prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever devised, is that it cures the disease and the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its preliminary symptoms. 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THE COMMONWEALTH.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1862.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

Friday, August 22, 1862.

Prayer by the Rev. Wm. McD. Abbott, of the Methodist Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. COCKRILL—Internal Improvement.—To repeal an act to regulate navigation on the Kentucky river: referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. McHENRY—Judiciary.—A bill, R. bill authorizing the sale of real estate and slaves in which there is a future contingent interest: passed.

Mr. McHENRY, from the same committee, to whom was referred the Senate Journal of Monday, made a report, striking out that portion of the Journal in relation to the inauguration of Gov. Robinson, and the election of Speaker of the Senate, and inserting the following:

"The Senate, in compliance with the foregoing resolution, repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives, and witnessed the inauguration of Hon. James F. Robinson, who, by reason of the resignation of Gov. Magoffin, was called on to administer the government, and then returned to the Senate chamber.

The Secretary then announced that nominations for Speaker of the Senate, pro tempore, were in order.

Whereupon Mr. Martin P. Marshall nominated the Hon. John F. Fisk."

Mr. GOODLOE offered the following as a substitute for the report of the committee:

"The Senate, in compliance with the foregoing resolution, repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives, and witnessed the administration of the oath of office to Hon. James F. Robinson as acting Governor of the Commonwealth, and then returned to the Senate chamber.

The Secretary then announced that by reason of the Speaker pro tempore of the Senate having been called to administer the government there was no presiding officer present of the body.

Whereupon Mr. M. P. Marshall nominated the Hon. John F. Fisk as presiding officer of the Senate for the occasion."

No other nomination having been made, the vote was taken, and resulted as follows, &c.

Mr. Fisk having received all the votes cast was declared duly elected presiding officer of the Senate for the occasion, and immediately took the prescribed oath, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office.

The report of the committee, and the amendment of Mr. GOODLOE, gave rise to a lengthy debate, in which Messrs. GOODLOE, McHENRY, BUSH, WHITAKER, M. P. MARSHALL, READ and GLENN took part.

The question was then taken on Mr. GOODLOE's substitute, and it was decided in the negative—yeas, 13; nays, 16.

Mr. WHITAKER offered the following as a substitute for the report of the committee.

The Senate, in compliance with the foregoing resolution, repaired to the House of Representatives, and then witnessed the administration of the oath of office to Hon. James F. Robinson, as acting Governor of Kentucky, and then returned to the Senate chamber.

The Secretary having announced that in consequence of the resignation of the Governor, and the death of the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the Senate had been called on to administer the Government, it now devolved upon the Senate to elect a Speaker for the occasion.

Whereupon Mr. M. P. Marshall nominated the Hon. John F. Fisk to fill that office.

No other nomination having been made, the vote was then taken, which resulted as follows, &c.

Mr. Fisk having received all the votes cast, was declared duly elected to fill the office aforesaid.

The question being taken, said substitute was adopted—yeas, 10; nays, 14.

The Journal, as amended, was then adopted.

MILITIA BILL.

A House bill to provide for drafting a military force whenever the same is required, was taken up, ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor, by Mr. Wickliffe, Secretary of State, nominating Jonathan W. Gore as a Notary Public for Nelson county, which nomination was advised and consented to.

HOUSE RESOLUTION.

The Senate took up the resolution from the House of Representatives, authorizing the Governor to order out the Home Guards: adopted unanimously—yeas, 31; nays, 0.

HOUSE BILL AND RESOLUTION.

An act legalizing the acts of W. H. Reynolds, sheriff of Bracken, in collecting the revenue: passed.

Resolution in relation to the drafting of the quota of Kentucky in the 300,000 nine months militia, called for by the Federal Government: adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. BUSH—Revised Statutes.—To repeal the 3d section of an act, entitled, "an act to incorporate the Library association company," approved February 18th, 1860: passed.

Mr. READ—same committee.—To amend an act, entitled, "an act to authorize circuit, equity and criminal courts to make persons entitled to inherit as heirs-at-law," approved February 28th, 1860: passed.

Mr. BRUNER—same committee.—A bill, R. bill to amend sections 2 and 4, article 2, chapter 17 of the Revised Statutes, reported the same, with the opinion of the committee that it ought not to pass: rejected.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Mr. RHEA was added to the committee on the Judiciary.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. GILLIS reported sundry bills and resolutions correctly enrolled, which were signed by the Speaker.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Aug. 22, 1862.

The House met at ten o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Jno. S. Hays, of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. HUSTON took the chair—the Speaker being absent.

The Journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. WOLFE and MAXEY, and appropriately referred.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. CONKLIN—Claims.—Asked to be discharged from the petition of the trustees of school districts in Barren county: discharged.

Mr. THOMAS—Judiciary.—A bill to amend section 4, article 18, chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, with a substitute: the substitute was adopted, and the bill passed.

Mr. TAYLOR—Ways and Means.—A bill creating the soldier's relief fund: ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

Same.—A bill ratifying the official acts of Wm. H. Reynolds, sheriff of Bracken county, and accepting his official bond: passed.

Same.—A bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Monroe county: passed.

Same.—A bill for the benefit of Wm. Mullins, late sheriff of Wayne county: passed.

Same.—A bill for the benefit of M. H. Dickinson, the late sheriff of Barren county and his sureties, and for the benefit of the present collector of said county: passed.

Mr. BURNS—County Courts.—A bill to repeal all laws allowing pay for the scalps of wild-cats, wolves and red foxes.

Mr. MARTIN moved that the bill be laid on the table: negative—yeas, 23; nays, 56.

Mr. BURNAM moved that the bill be referred to the committee on Ways and Means: negative.

Mr. BUSH offered an amendment, which was decided out of order.

The bill was then passed by yeas, 49; nays, 29.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. HEETER offered the following preamble and resolution, viz:

Whereas, There seems to be a difference of opinion of what is the meaning of a resolution passed by the House in relation to dispensing with all local business during the present session—therefore

Resolved, That nothing shall be deemed local that in any manner affects the interest of any man, woman, or child of this Commonwealth.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

until Monday was granted to Messrs. MORROW and PROCTOR.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, and they were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. JOHNS—For the benefit of A. Borders, of Lawrence county.

Mr. POWELL—In relation to guarding the jail in Harlan county.

Mr. MURPHY—To allow the trustees of Bardstown to appoint a town marshal.

Same.—To repeal the act of 1798 in relation to hogs running at large in the town of Bardstown.

Mr. VAN WINKLE—To amend section 3, article 3, chapter 93, Revised Statutes.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. RANKIN offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Military committee, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs of this House be instructed to inquire into the necessity and propriety of making provisions for compensating Home Guards for the loss of horses, killed whilst in the service of this State, or the United States; and for the relief of families of Home Guards who have been or may hereafter be killed or disabled whilst engaged in such service, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. BURNAM offered a resolution for an adjournment of the General Assembly from the 30th August, 1862, to the Wednesday after the first Monday of January, 1863: lies one day on the table.

Mr. ROSSEAU offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Military committee, viz:

Whereas, there were a great number of soldiers mustered into the service of this State, according to an act passed September 30th, 1861, and a great number of them died before being mustered into the service of the United States, leaving widows and infant children, and there being no provision by the laws of this State or the laws of the United States, to pay to their widows and heirs their arrears of pay due them at the time of their death. Therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs inquire into the matter and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. BROWNE offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Adjutant General be directed to procure from the several commands of the Kentucky troops, the name and residence of each officer and private in their commands at the time they entered the service—and have the same recorded in a book kept for that purpose.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

Was received, by Mr. HAWKINS, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of a bill from this House providing for the settlement of estates in which there are contingent remainders.

Mr. UNDERWOOD offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor to call into immediate service the whole, or such portion of the Home Guards now organized, as he may deem necessary for the defense of the State. The Governor shall also have power to call out for immediate service the unorganized Home Guards of the State or others, and to organize them for immediate service. The Guards and all those called out in pursuance of this resolution, shall be mustered into the service of the State for a period of not more than three months, and when called into active service shall be paid for their services the same amount as is allowed by the laws of the United States for officers and soldiers of the same rank engaged in the service of the United States.

The yeas and nays being taken upon the adoption of the resolution stood yeas, 76; nays—BUSH, JOHNSON, MURPHY—3.

In a short time the Senate reported their concurrence in the said resolution.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The House took up the Senate bill to amend the penal laws.

Mr. BURNAM moved that the bill be recommitted to the Judiciary committee, with instructions to report to-morrow: negative—yeas, 35; nays, 38.

Mr. SHANKLIN moved that the bill be postponed until to-morrow at 12 o'clock: carried.

A bill to amend chapter 40 of the Revised Statutes, was taken up, and after some discussion, it was referred to the Judiciary committee, to report to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

A bill requiring certain officers of the Commonwealth to take an oath of office, was taken up. [School commissioners and trustees, teachers, &c., to take the oath of allegiance.]

Mr. IRELAND offered a verbal amendment: adopted.

Mr. IRELAND offered an amendment, enlarging the oath: adopted.

Mr. IRELAND offered an amendment affixing a penalty or fine of \$100 to \$500, for teaching without first taking the oath prescribed by this act, and also fining any other person who is embraced in the bill for exercising the functions of the office without taking the oath prescribed: adopted.

The bill was further amended verbally.

Mr. POWELL offered an amendment requiring indictment by grand jury.

Mr. HEADY moved the previous question: negative.

Mr. WAIRD offered an amendment.

The bill and amendments were referred to the Judiciary committee.

The bill to raise a State force of 10,000 men was taken up.

Mr. HEADY moved that the bill be recommitted to the Military committee, with instructions as to the character of bill to be reported.

The House took a recess until 4 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at four o'clock. Mr. Speaker BUCKNER in the chair.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. BACHELLER—Several bills and resolutions correctly enrolled; they were signed by the Speaker and delivered to the committee to be reported to the Speaker of the Senate for his signature.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Was received by Mr. Wickliffe, Secretary of State, including a dispatch from the Secretary of War, which is as follows, viz:

To Hon. R. A. Buckner, Speaker, &c.: Pursuant to a joint resolution of the General Assembly, directing me to dispatch the Secretary of War touching an extension of time for the raising and acceptance of specified regiments of volunteers, I have so done and received for answer the enclosed dispatch.

J. F. ROBINSON, Acting Governor.

WASHINGTON, August 22, 1862.

To Governor Robinson: You are authorized to raise the regiments of mounted men specified in your telegram of yesterday, if they are three years men, and as many more of the same sort as you can raise within thirty days or until further orders.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

ORDERS RESUMED.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to raise 10,000 troops for the defense of the State. The pending question was Mr. HEADY'S motion to recommit the bill to the Military committee with instructions.

Mr. HEADY addressed the House in support of his motion.

Mr. CLAY addressed the House in explanation of the bill, and the action of the Military committee. Mr. C. proposed different instructions to the committee from those of Mr. HEADY.

Mr. UNDERWOOD also explained the views of the committee in the preparation and presentation of the bill to the House.

He advocated the bill at considerable length.

Mr. ROSSEAU offered an amendment to Mr. CLAY'S instructions. He expressed his views at length on the pending bill. He did not think it would accomplish the objects desired.

Mr. LISSEBY commenced addressing the House on the bill, but gave way for a motion to adjourn.

And the House adjourned.

OFFICIAL.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the 37th Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 146.]

AN ACT to amend the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act to amend the judicial system of the United States.'"

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the districts of Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, and North Carolina shall constitute the fourth circuit; the districts of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Florida shall constitute the fifth circuit; the districts of Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Tennessee shall constitute the 6th circuit; the districts of Ohio and Indiana shall constitute the 7th circuit; the districts of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois shall constitute the 8th circuit; and the districts of Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, and Minnesota shall constitute the 9th circuit; and the circuit courts in the districts heretofore included within any circuit of the United States which by this act are attached to a different circuit shall be held at the same times and places as are now prescribed by law, and the circuit courts in districts which by this act are for the first time attached to circuits shall be held at the same times and places as are now prescribed by law for holding the district courts in said districts, except in the district of Iowa, in which the circuit court shall be held at the capital of the State on the second Tuesday in May and November of each year, at which times and place terms of the district court shall be held: *Provided*, That this act shall not interfere with the terms of said district court now provided by law for said district. The allotment of their chief justice and the associate justices of the said Supreme Court to the several circuits shall be made as heretofore.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so much of any act or acts of Congress as vests in the district courts of the United States for the districts of Texas, Florida, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Kansas, or either of them, the power and jurisdiction of circuit courts, be and the same is hereby repealed; and there shall hereafter be circuit courts held for said districts by the chief or associate justices of the Supreme Court, assigned or allotted to the circuit to which said districts may respectively belong, and the said district judges of such districts severally and respectively, either of whom shall constitute a quorum; which circuit courts and the judges thereof shall have like powers and exercise like jurisdiction as other circuit courts and the judges thereof; and the said district courts and the judges thereof shall have like powers and exercise like jurisdiction as the district courts, and the judges thereof, in the other circuits.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all actions, suits, prosecutions, causes, pleas, process, and other proceedings relative to any cause, civil or criminal (which might have been brought and could have been originally cognizable in a circuit court), now pending in or returnable to the several district courts of Texas, Florida, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Kansas, acting as circuit courts (or so empowered to act), on the first day of October next, shall be and are hereby declared to be, respectively, transferred, returnable, and continued to the several circuit courts constituted by this act, to be held within the said districts, respectively; and shall be heard, tried, and determined therein in the same manner as if originally brought, entered, prosecuted, or had in such circuit court. And the said circuit courts shall be governed by the same laws and regulations as apply to the other circuit courts of the United States, and the clerks of the said courts, respectively, shall perform the same duties, and shall be entitled to receive the same fees and emoluments, which are by law established for the clerks of the other circuit courts of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all acts and provisions inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

[Approved July 16, 1862.]

And the clerks of the said courts, respectively, shall perform the same duties, and shall be entitled to receive the same fees and emoluments, which are by law established for the clerks of the other circuit courts of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all acts and provisions inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

[Approved July 16, 1862.]

[PUBLIC—No. 147.]

AN ACT to extend the provisions of the act of August four, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "an act to grant the right of way to all rail and plank roads," &c., for the term of five years, and to amend the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act entitled "an act to grant the right of way to all rail and plank roads and macadamized turnpikes passing through the public lands belonging to the United States," approved August four, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and of the act extending the same to all of the public lands of the United States, approved March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, be and the same are hereby extended for the term of five years from the fourth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the right of way for a railroad through the public lands of the United States lying in Wasco county, in the State of Oregon, be and the same is hereby granted to the Oregon Steam Navigation Company.

[Approved July 15, 1862.]

[PUBLIC—No. 148.]

AN ACT to prevent members of Congress and officers of the Government of the United States from taking consideration for procuring contracts, office, or place, from the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any member of Congress or any officer of the Government of the United States who shall, directly or indirectly, take, receive, or agree to receive, any money, property, or other valuable consideration whatsoever, from any person or persons for procuring, or aiding to procure, any contract, office, or place, from the Government of the United States, or any Department thereof, or from any officer of the United States, for any person or persons whatsoever, or for giving any such contract, office, or place to any person whatsoever, and the person or persons who shall directly or indirectly offer or agree to give, or give or bestow any money, property, or other valuable consideration whatsoever, or the procuring or aiding to procure any contract, office, or place, as aforesaid, and any member of Congress who shall directly or indirectly take, receive, or agree to receive, any money, property, or other valuable consideration whatsoever after his election as such member, for his attention to, services, action, vote, or decision on any question, matter, cause, or proceeding which may then be pending, or may by law or under the Constitution of the United States be brought before him in his official capacity, or in his place of trust and profit as such member of Congress, shall, for every such offense, be liable to indictment as for a misdemeanor in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, and on conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding two years, at the discretion of the court trying the same; and any such contract or agreement, as aforesaid, may, at the option of the President of the United States, be declared absolutely null and void; and any member of Congress or officer of the United States convicted, as aforesaid, shall, moreover, be disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit, or trust under the Government of the United States.

[Approved July 16, 1862.]

PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 50.

JOINT RESOLUTION to grant pensions to masters and other officers upon the gunboats in the service of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the masters serving on board of gunboats employed in the service of the United States shall be entitled to all the benefits, including bounty and pension, provided for in an act entitled, "An act to grant pensions," passed during the present session of Congress, and the widows, mothers, and heirs of such officers shall be entitled to all the benefit of said act.

[Approved July 16, 1862.]

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 51.]

JOINT RESOLUTION tendering the thanks of Congress to Captain Andrew H. Foote, of the United States navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be, and the same are hereby, tendered to Captain Andrew H. Foote, of the United States navy, for his eminent service and gallantry at Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, and Island No. Ten, while in command of the navy forces of the United States.

And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to transmit a certified copy of the foregoing resolution to Captain Foote.

[Approved July 16, 1862.]

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 52.]

JOINT RESOLUTION requiring the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police to pay over certain moneys collected for fines and penalties, to constitute a contingent fund for certain purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the superintendent of Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia shall pay over all such moneys as may be paid to him under the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the payment of fines and penalties collected by or paid the justices of the peace in the District of Columbia under the acts of Congress approved the third and fifth of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and for other purposes," to the treasurer of the board of said Metropolitan Police, in whose hands the same shall constitute a "contingent fund" to be disbursed under the order, and for such purposes as the said board of police may direct.

[Approved July 16, 1862.]

A speaker at one of the anniversary meetings in Boston, in referring to his Socratic Majesty, styled him "the original Jeff Davis."

A country girl writing to her friends, says of the folks, that the dancing does not amount to much, but the hugging is heavenly.

An Important Order.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, August 8, 1862.

Order to Prevent Evasion of Military Duty and for Suppression of Disloyal Practices.

First. By direction of the President of the United States it is hereby ordered that until further order no citizen liable to be drafted into the militia shall be allowed to go to a foreign country, and all marshals, deputy marshals, and military officers of the United States are directed, and all police authorities, especially at the ports of the United States, on the seaboard and on the frontier, are requested to see that this order is faithfully carried into effect. And they are hereby authorized and directed to arrest and detain any person or persons about to depart from the United States in violation of this order, and report to Major L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate, at Washington city, for further instruction respecting the person or persons so arrested or detained.

Second. Any person liable to draft who shall absent himself from his county or State before such draft is made will be arrested by any Provost Marshal or other United States or State officer wherever he may be found within the jurisdiction of the United States, and conveyed to the nearest military post or depot and placed on military duty for the term of the draft, and the expenses of his own arrest and conveyance to such post or depot, and also the sum of five dollars, as a reward to the officer who shall make such arrest, shall be deducted from his pay.

Third. The writ of habeas corpus is hereby suspended in respect to all prisoners so arrested and detained, and in respect to all persons arrested for disloyal practices.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Another Important Order.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, August 8, 1862.

ORDERED.—First. That all United States Marshals and Superintendents and Chiefs of Police of any town, city, or district, be and they are hereby authorized and directed to arrest and imprison any person or persons who may be engaged by act, speech, or writing, in discouraging volunteer enlistments, or in any way giving aid and comfort to the enemy, or in any other disloyal practice against the United States.

Second. That immediate report be made to Major L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate, in order that such persons may be tried before a military commission.

Third. The expenses of such arrest and imprisonment will be certified to the Chief Clerk of the War Department for settlement and payment.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, August 8, 1862.

Notice is hereby given that until the requisitions of the War Department on the several States for quotas of their militia shall have been complied with no passports will be issued from this Department for any male citizen of the United States liable to be drafted into that branch of the service.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Publishers of the laws of the United States will give the above three insertions.

Head-Quarters Kentucky Volunteers, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Aug. 19, 1862.

Special Order, No. 21.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

WILL WALLACE HARNEY, Editor.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1862.

Extra copies of THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH can be supplied (put up in wrappers ready for mailing) at the rate of \$3 per hundred. All orders for papers should be left with the reporters or at this office the day before the issue of the particular number of the paper which is wanted.

The people of this Commonwealth begin to feel the inconvenience of the supremacy of the military above the civil power. Men of any sense and philosophy foresee it long since. It is one of the inevitable consequences of war. The evil can be mitigated by vigilance and moderation; but it cannot be entirely avoided. The Confederates went into the contest for rights. They called themselves the Southern rights party. What rights have they left? In Dixie every man's rights of person and property are now in the hands of a military despotism. They are forced into the army. Their private property is committed to the flames, and their freedom of speech has been crushed out. And now the emissary of the revolution, W. L. Yancey, proposes to appoint Davis dictator formally: that is, to give him supreme, unlimited power over the life, liberty, and property of the people who are under the power of the usurpation. Such is the progress already made in the struggle for rights. The military is supreme, and the civil authorities must stand back. Just what we might expect of a people who set up the military to resist and overthrow the civil authorities. As long as men are willing to submit, and applaud the object of the military, they are free; but only free to promote the purposes of the military according to its dictation; but when the military is on the other side; when the military wish to support a government, the rebels wish to destroy; that is, when a man wishes to be free to say and do what he pleases, he feels the chain he has forged for himself. The secession feel that in this State the military is a very exceptional power; they want to get rid of it; it is not what they bargained for.

They prefer the civil power. Well so do we, and as they and their friends have created this supremacy of the military, we look to them to remove the necessity of it; and this includes us and ourselves too. They can do it easily. It requires no sacrifice of money or blood on their part. Let them obey the civil authorities in good faith; let them cease their resistance to the civil authorities of the Government, and the end is accomplished. We are now fighting to restore the supremacy of the civil power; to put down this resistance to the laws which is too powerful to be suppressed by the civil authorities. Let this resistance subside, and the military will be at once withdrawn, and the civil power will be supreme. It is true that men in this State can not control the people of the Confederate States. They can themselves, however, be loyal to Kentucky. They can in good faith obey her laws, and not by word or deed give aid and comfort to her enemies. They have done a great deal to create distrust, and we think, if they are sincere, they ought to do something to restore confidence. They suffer from military rule; because their company, at least, will not submit to the civil power of this State. Let us have some assurance that they will obey the laws, and not follow the example of thousands of their company, and they will greatly relieve us and themselves.

It is thought by some that a draft cannot be made in this State; but that is an error, in our judgment. It may be impossible in a few localities, but in such places it may be equally difficult to execute any law. It is our purpose now to execute law, and the suspicion that we cannot do it, should induce us to see if we cannot. Such a law is just, and we do not believe there will be any serious difficulty in its execution. It is true some of our citizens don't approve the object of the war. If they had their choice they would fight on the other side; but that is no objection to a draft. There never was a war in which there was not a minority opposed to it; but no rational theory of government will exempt the minority from its burdens. It is our wish to treat all our people alike, to protect all by the civil authorities, and those who expect this equal and impartial justice from the Government should cheerfully bear its burdens.

It is said that the secession drafted will join the enemy; that they will act traitors on the field of battle. It is not at all likely that the draft will send many of them to the field. They have a chance in the class before they are drafted to find a man for the class; and if drafted they still have the opportunity to get a substitute. The mode of drafting is as liberal to those who either cannot go or who do not desire to go, as it could be made.

As to any one becoming treacherous in the army, we presume little danger is to be apprehended. Self-preservation will compel a man to fight in the ranks. The enemy will not, in the storm of battle, discern the politics of their opponents, so as to hit only Union men and miss a Southern sympathizer. We have heard of a hunter who had so educated his rifle, that when he aimed it would hit if the object were a deer, and miss if it were a cow. But armies are not thus skilled. If you don't kill those red coats they will kill you, was the short, practical exhortation of an American officer; and that is the practical fact on the field of

battle. No doubt a traitor will find, now and then, a chance to escape to the enemy, but the danger from this source is trifling. Union men are forced by thousands into the Confederate armies; but the rumors that they do not fight as idle as many others that are common.

We see that there is a meeting called in Bardonia, to put down marauding parties, and that it is to be irrespective of former divisions of sentiment. It is to be held on the 25th. If all will unite in this in good faith, it will save a great deal of trouble in this Commonwealth. The meeting takes place to-day. We trust it will be productive of a unity of purpose in this State: that all shall at least be able to unite in resisting marauding bands, whose purpose is robbery and plunder, and who do evil to any cause which civilized men appreciate.

Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE.—The Nashville Union says that this eloquent and fearless patriot has been making speeches at several points in his district, which were listened to by vast crowds of people, who came twenty and thirty miles, men, women and children, to hear him. He expects to be in Nashville about the first of September.

In publishing the standing committees of the Senate in our paper of yesterday, we accidentally omitted the name of Albert G. Rhea from the committee on Federal Relations.

Letter from Paintsville.—We have been permitted to make the following extracts from a private letter from Paintsville to a gentleman in this city, dated August 14, 1862:

"We arrived here day before yesterday, and found all the friends in a state of excitement, looking for the rebels, who are still on the river; the main force is in Pike county. Jack Harris is at the Forks of Bear, making up a company for the Southern army. Menifee is leading the band; he came on the river with about 400, and now he has about 600, as we are informed. Where he received his reinforcements no one can tell. He and the Home Guard have been fighting some. There has been a loss on both sides; the rebels, however, maintained their position. The Home Guards have got somewhat scattered. Several of them have passed here on their way down the river; some passed yesterday, who said Menifee's course was, that all who would submit, as he called it, were to swear to renounce the Constitution and Government of the United States, and to aid the Southern Confederacy all they could, and to hold themselves in readiness at a moment's call; if they find a Union man from home, who will not comply with their terms, they rob him of all he has, and then burn his house. Several houses have been burned, as we are informed.

They commenced robbing the house of an old man by the name of Murray, who came up at the time; heard them threatening to hang his wife if she did not tell where he was; he had his gun, and shot the man who was making the threat—who is said to be Menifee's son—and killed him instantly. The old man made his escape, got with the Home Guard, and came back to give them battle, but in the struggle was taken prisoner, and it is supposed they have or will kill him. His family passed here on yesterday on their way down the river.

How true all this is we cannot tell. It is the story that those direct from Pike county tell. Several families have left there with nothing but the clothing they had on.

The Sandy Valley is in a helpless condition. True Col. Cranor is at Louisville, but he had just as well be at the north pole; he has not made a single move towards helping to drive out the rebels. How long this state of things will exist we cannot tell.

I hear it said that a good many volunteers could be raised here, if they could have some assurance that they would be allowed to protect their homes, or if they were called away some other troops would be sent in their place.

One thing more. We are reliably informed that Capt. Stoner, with his band, passed through Salersville on yesterday, and robbed the mail."

CAPTURE OF REBELS NEAR ST. LOUIS.—We learn from the St. Louis Union that a party of rebels, numbering about one hundred and fifty, supposed to be recruits on their way South, were overtaken near the Merriam river, in St. Louis county, on Monday night, and fifty of them captured. The balance scattered in the woods. There was no fighting, and no one was hurt on either side. The prisoners were brought to St. Louis and safely lodged in prison.

A plan is on foot in New York to get up a drafting insurance company, after the style of similar institutions in Europe. They propose, for a certain sum, to become responsible for persons liable to a draft, and in case of their being drafted the insurance company to find a substitute.

Fourteen New York regiments, raised under the new call, will leave for Washington this week, and enter upon guard duty and into camps of instruction. There are about the same number of regiments ready to leave New England, and as many are ready in Pennsylvania.

NO FAIR.—The Directors of the Central Kentucky Stock, Agricultural and Mechanical Association, at a meeting on Thursday last, resolved that they would not have the usual exhibition this year, owing to the disordered condition of the country.

An ignorant fellow, who was about to get married, resolved to make himself perfect in the response of the marriage service, but by mistake he committed the office of baptism for those of riper years; so when the clergyman asked him in the church, "Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?" the bridegroom answered in a very solemn tone, "I renounce them all!" The astonished minister said, "I think you are a fool." To which he replied, "All this I steadfastly believe."

Wasn't the rebel attempt to take Baton Rouge a very dry joke?—*Low. Dem.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

NASHVILLE, August 21.—Yesterday at noon Capt. Atkinson, of the Fifth Indiana, with twenty men in stockade, at Edgefield Junction, was attacked by 1,000 guerrillas. He repulsed them three times, killing Morgan's Adjutant and seven privates, and wounded eighteen of the guerrillas. He finally drove them off, after a fight of three hours.

Col. Mason, of the Seventy-first Ohio, with three hundred men and two cannon, in strong intrenchments, at Clarksville, surrendered, without resistance, to the same number of guerrillas. The guerrillas were aided by rebels who had taken the oath of allegiance. A large amount of Government property was seized.

One hundred soldiers were captured by guerrillas at Manslow creek, near Edgefield Junction. The bridge was burned.

Gen. Nelson left here this morning for Louisville.

Lieut. Col. Hefren, of Indiana, is under arrest for violating orders.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.

The Commercial Advertiser says, a city journal having given circulation to a report published in a Hartford paper, that McClellan will resign his present position as soon as he has fully placed his army in its new position, we have made inquiry of those in this city who are usually well posted in regard to his movements, and they tell us the published rumor is the first they have ever heard of such intention on Gen. McClellan's part. He has not been heard from directly, however, for two weeks.

NEW LEGAL TENDER NOTES.—The following description of the new United States legal tender notes, now being prepared for the Government by the National Bank-note Company, may prove of value to the public:

There are several different plans combined in the construction of these notes, as a protection against fraud. The \$1 notes have on the right end a single bar of lathe work, and the Register of the Treasury signing above, and the Treasurer of the United States below the bar. In the center of the note is a small die containing the figures 1, 2, 3, with lines radiating from the figure which marks the denomination, and crossing the other figures. On the left end is a fine portrait of Secretary Chase. The green back is a solid piece of lathe work, with large white figures 1 and words "one" across the face. In the center is a single large ring, inside of which is engraved the legal tender clause. The \$2 notes have on the right end between the signatures, two strips of lathe work. The die, with radial lines, is near the center; between it and the tint die, in the right corner, is a portrait of Alexander Hamilton. The back is composed of two strips of lathe work, in the center of which are two rings. The legal tender clause is engraved inside of these rings. The \$3 notes have not yet been ordered.

The National Bank-note Company will send the first instalment of the above notes to Washington on Wednesday next, and the postage currency on Tuesday. They are now working over one hundred presses.

BRECKINRIDGE ON THE DOUBLE QUICK STEP.—The "time made" by Breckinridge's shoddy followers on the morning of the 5th, in their retreat from Baton Rouge, deserves public mention. They began the retreat at ten o'clock, and at twelve they were ten miles distant from the scene of their inglorious repulse. This is certainly the "best time on record." Mr. Breckinridge always ran well before the people. He understands running. On this occasion he ran to fight another day, perhaps; but it is our judgment, Jefferson Davis, when he hears of this exploit, will hang him up to dry, right beside Mansfield Lovell. Why not? Breckinridge is no more of a soldier than Lovell. But let us forget him. He is the meanest traitor ever raised in Kentucky.

Just think of it. He had fifteen regiments of infantry, a body of cavalry, and ten pieces of artillery, and yet he was pushed off the field by a force not one-fourth his numbers.

To our apprehension, this fight at Baton Rouge is, in its results, one of the most signal victories of the war. What with the total rout of the ragged starvelings of Breckinridge—the "skeldaddling party," as somebody styled them yesterday—and the destruction of the ram Arkansas, the day deserves to be remembered.—*N. O. Delta, 9th.*

ARREST OF THE FIRST ABOLITIONIST.—D. Plumb, senior member of the firm of Plumb & Co., mercantile agency, 240 Broadway, was arrested yesterday by Provost Marshal Kennedy, on the charge of uttering disloyal and treasonable sentiments. Mr. Plumb is a noted abolitionist, and holds the view that the blacks should be used as soldiers. The affidavit sets forth that at the store of W. T. Dawley & Co., 42 Cortlandt street, he was heard to say that President Lincoln ought to be hung, and that if he had a friend or friends that wanted to enlist he would advise them to go to Canada; and further, that if he was liable to the draft and was drafted, he would resist the draft. He would advise men not to enlist until the war was conducted according to his idea, and that idea was that the slaves should be used as soldiers. This is the first abolitionist arrested in this city, and the proceeding has caused a good deal of excitement. The accused will be held by the Provost Marshal until intelligence concerning his case arrives from the Judge Advocate at Washington.—*N. Y. World, 19th.*

We are reminded by the announcement of the decease of the Hon. Martin Van Buren, of the fact, that he, and our fellow citizens, Mr. Jacob Barker, were associated with Govs. Tompkins and Taylor, and Chief Justices Spencer and Thompson, Chancellor Kent, Ab'm Van Velsien, and many other distinguished men, in 1816 in the administration of the affairs of the State of New York, being members of the Senate of that State, and consequently members of the Court of Errors. Mr. Barker is now the only survivor, and he, both physically and mentally, has been preserved, to the gratification of his friends, to the good old age of rising eighty years.—*N. O. Picayune.*

A GOOD STORY.—When the brave Colonel Charles Campbell, of the artillery corps of the Pennsylvania Reserves, was before a military board of examiners, composed of West Point graduates, they asked him what he would do with his battery if the enemy was in front, flanking him on the right and left, and approaching his rear? He turned to his wise examiners, and with the utmost coolness, replied:

"I would do like you did at Bull Run—run like the d—!"

The rebel confederacy and famine are staring each other in the face, and each other has a raunt and pitiful face to stare in.

LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

SENATORS.

J. F. Fisk (Speaker).....No. 31, Capital Hotel.
Wm. Anthony.....No. 55, Capital Hotel.
R. T. Baker.....No. 34, Capital Hotel.
John B. Bruner.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
Asa Bryant.....Wm. H. Gray's.
James H. G. Bush.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
M. F. Butler.....Erk. House (Watson's).
Horton C. Cretcher.....No. 54, Capital Hotel.
Alex. L. Davidson.....Absent.
Samuel E. Delavan.....No. 72, Capital Hotel.
George Denny.....No. 70, Capital Hotel.
Thomas A. Duke.....No. 62, Capital Hotel.
Richard H. Field.....No. 18, Capital Hotel.
Thos. T. Garrard.....Geo. W. Lewis'.
Wm. C. Gilliss.....Do. W. Lewis'.
Robert E. Glenn.....R. A. Bohannon's.
John K. Goodloe.....No. 54, Capital Hotel.
Wm. L. Graves.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
Wm. C. Grier.....Lewis B. Crutcher's.
Asa P. Hargrave.....Mrs. Major's.
John L. Hargrave.....No. 64, Capital Hotel.
Samuel H. Jenkins.....No. 13, Meriwether's.
Martin P. Marshall.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
Thos. P. Marshall.....No. 76, Capital Hotel.
Nathan McClure.....L. B. Crutcher's.
Henry D. McHenry.....Military Board.
Isaac B. Miller.....No. 4, Capital Hotel.
John A. Prall.....No. 59, Capital Hotel.
William B. Read.....No. 7, Meriwether's.
Albert C. Rhea.....No. 30, Capital Hotel.
Ben. Spaulding.....Lewis B. Crutcher's.
James Speed.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
Clairborne J. Walton.....No. 25, Capital Hotel.
Walter C. Whitaker.....No. 25, Capital Hotel.
Chas. T. Worthington.....R. R. Bolling's.
George Wright.....J. C. Hendrick's.
J. H. Johnson, Clerk, J. C. Hendrick's.
J. R. Hawkins, Assistant Clerk, at J. R. Page's.
J. W. Pruett, Sergeant-at-Arms, at home.
Albion Gilbart, Door-keeper, at Wm. W. Lewis'.
John W. Pruett, Jr., Page, at his father's.
Sanford Goins, Jr., Page, at his father's.

REPRESENTATIVES.

R. A. Buckner (Speaker).....No. 33, Capital Hotel.
Alfred Allen.....No. 26, Capital Hotel.
Jas. W. Anderson.....J. H. Garrard's.
R. C. Anderson.....At Home.
E. B. Bacheller.....J. H. Garrard's.
Jonathan R. Bailey.....J. C. Hendrick's.
Joshua Barnes.....No. 32, Capital Hotel.
Elisha Beazly.....No. 52, Capital Hotel.
John C. Beeman.....No. 94, Capital Hotel.
Joshua F. Bell.....No. 24, Capital Hotel.
John W. Blue.....Erk. House, (Watson's).
J. W. Boone.....Nelson Alley's.
Wm. P. Boone.....No. 38, Capital Hotel.
Wm. A. Bump.....Erk. House, (Watson's).
Leroy Drinkley.....Erk. House, (Watson's).
R. J. Browne.....No. 78, Capital Hotel.
Thos. S. Brown.....Meriwether's.
Curtis F. Burnam.....No. 66, Capital Hotel.
E. F. Burns.....No. 8, Meriwether's.
W. F. D. Bush.....Mrs. Major's.
James C. J. Page's (M. H.)
Cyrus Campbell.....Lewis B. Crutcher's.
J. W. Campbell.....
A. B. Chambers.....
Jos. H. Chandler.....Erk. House, (Watson's).
Brutus J. Clay.....No. 6, Capital Hotel.
Francis L. Cleeland.....No. 74, Capital Hotel.
J. B. Cochran.....Mrs. Lobban's.
Robert Cochran.....Mrs. Lobban's.
Wm. L. Conklin.....Erk. House, (Watson's).
John C. Cooper.....Erk. House, (Watson's).
Albert A. Curtis.....No. 59, Capital Hotel.
Lucius Desha.....
Daniel E. Downing.....W. H. Gray's.
W. H. Edmunds.....
John W. Finnell.....Office Military Board.
Elijah Gabbert.....Erk. House, (Watson's).
Joseph Gardner.....J. W. South's.
Evan M. Garrison.....No. 3, Meriwether's.
Remus Gibson.....Erk. House, (Watson's).
Henry Graham.....Erk. House, (Watson's).
George M. Hampton.....J. W. South's.
John H. Harney.....R. R. Bolling's.
Wm. J. Heady.....C. Steele's.
Joseph W. Heeter.....W. H. Gray's.
John M. Henry.....No. 87, Capital Hotel.
John Humphries.....
John B. Ireland.....No. 69, Capital Hotel.
Wm. C. Ireland.....
Richard T. Jacobson.....
Daniel W. Johns.....Luis Waltachek's.
Wm. Johnson.....M. B. Chinn's.
Urban E. Kennedy.....M. H. Gray's.
Perry S. Layton.....No. 89, Capital Hotel.
John S. Lindsay.....
J. M. C. Lisenby.....W. H. Gray's.
Alex. Lusk.....R. R. Bolling's.
Jonas Martin.....No. 11, Meriwether's.
P. L. Maxey.....E. Ayres' (S. F.)
David May.....
David P. Meares.....L. B. Crutcher's.
Wm. Meriwether.....No. 13, Meriwether's.
Otto Miller.....No. 64, Capital Hotel.
Thomas Z. Morrow.....W. H. Gray's.
Felix G. Murphy.....No. 10, Meriwether's.
Richard Neel.....Erk. House, (Watson's).
Thomas W. Owens.....No. 20, Capital Hotel.
John S. Powdell.....No. 87, Capital Hotel.
Hiram S. Powell.....Geo. W. Lewis'.
Larkin J. Proctor.....No. 60, Capital Hotel.
Wm. S. Rankin.....No. 92, Capital Hotel.
Nicholas A. Rapier.....No. 7, Meriwether's.
John Ray.....Mrs. Welch's.
Joseph Ricketts.....Franklin House.
F. D. Rigby.....Lewis B. Crutcher's.
James A. Ross.....No. 14, Meriwether's.
George S. Shauklin.....No. 52, Capital Hotel.
G. C. Smith.....
M. Smith.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
Robert A. Spaulding.....No. 11, Meriwether's.
James P. Sparks.....No. 65, Capital Hotel.
Harrison Taylor.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
Joshua T. Taylor.....Lewis B. Crutcher's.
John B. Thomas.....Erk. House, (Watson's).
Thomas Turner.....Erk. House, (Watson's).
Joseph R. Underwood.....Meriwether's.
John S. Vanvinkle.....Erk. House, (Watson's).
Zeb. Ward.....No. 54, Capital Hotel.
Wm. W. Waller.....
W. W. Waring.....Campbell Steele's.
Alex. T. White.....J. H. Garrard's.
Nathaniel Wolfe.....Erk. House, (Watson's).
Geo. H. Yeaman.....R. R. Bolling's.
Bryan R. Young.....No. 53, Capital Hotel.
Milton Young.....No. 83, Capital Hotel.
W. T. Samuels, Clerk, No. 18, Capital Hotel.
Jas. B. Lytle, Assistant Clerk, Mrs. Welch's.
J. L. Smalley, Sergeant-at-Arms, at Dr. J. S. Price's.
Jno. A. Crittenden, door-keeper, at home.

PAGES.

W. O. Bradley, at G. W. Lewis'.
G. A. Lewis, at his father's.
Lucien McKee, at Henry Wingate's.
Frank Gray, at his father's.

AMPUTATION.—Dr. L. Keeler, surgeon in charge of Hospital No. 2 at Bardonia, assisted by Dr. Foreman and Dr. Thos. Wickliffe, amputated on Monday last the leg of young Foreman, one of Jack Allen's men, who was wounded in the fight at New Hope some time since. The patient is now doing well, and hopes are entertained that he will recover.—*Low. Journal.*

Teacher—"Toby, what did the Israelites do when they crossed the Dead Sea?" "I don't know, ma'am, but I guess they dried themselves."

REV. J. H. WATERMAN'S English, Classical and Mathematical High School, WILL begin at his residence in South Frankfort, September 13th, 1862, and will continue, D. V. forty weeks.

Terms for day pupils, \$20 for twenty weeks; if paid in advance; if not \$25.

For boarders, paid in advance, \$90 for twenty weeks; if not in advance \$100—this includes all charges for board, lodging, light, fuel, washing and tuition.

The same care to secure a sound physical and moral, as well as mental development, will be given, as has been exercised heretofore. No vices or habits of confirmed immorality will be tolerated in the school.

Mr. Charles Haydon, Teacher of Penmanship.

For further particulars, address

Rev. J. H. WATERMAN, Aug. 15-1st. Frankfort, Ky.

BRING HIM BACK!

The person who borrowed (without the owner's consent) a liver and white colored setter dog, will please return him or call and get his gun.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

FROM FRANKFORT TO LOUISVILLE.

Accommodation Train departs at..... 5.10 A. M.
Evening Train departs at..... 3.35 P. M.

FROM LOUISVILLE TO FRANKFORT.

Accommodation Train departs at..... 4.00 P. M.
Morning Train departs at..... 9.30 A. M.

FROM LOUISVILLE TO LEXINGTON.

Morning Train departs at..... 5.50 A. M.
Evening Train departs at..... 2.00 P. M.

Kentucky Central Railroad.

FROM LEXINGTON TO COVINGTON.

Morning Train departs at..... 5.50 A. M.
Evening Train departs at..... 2.00 P. M.

FROM COVINGTON TO LEXINGTON.

Morning Train departs at..... 6.30 A. M.
Evening Train departs at..... 2.20 P. M.

FROM LEXINGTON TO NICHOLASVILLE.

Train departs at..... 11.45 A. M.
FROM NICHOLASVILLE TO LEXINGTON.
Train departs at..... 12.40 P. M.

B. B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL.

WILL be opened on Monday, the 26th day of September, and continue in session forty weeks thereafter.

Charge for Tuition per Session, \$75.

August 19-1st.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

Northern Lake Ice Cheap for Cash!

I have a full supply of the best quality of NORTHERN LAKE ICE which I will deliver to the citizens of Frankfort at their houses every morning during the season, cheap for cash.

SANFORD GOINS.
May 23, 1862-ds. Yeoman copy.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

On the 1st day of January, 1862, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock, is..... \$1,000,000 00

The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is..... 944,510 00

ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand..... \$52,560 57

2. Cash due the Company on demand..... 57,937 20

3. Real estate unincumbered..... 115,000 00

4. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth 50 to 75 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying..... 347,200 00

5. Debts due the Company for premiums..... 43,573 15

6. The Bonds and Stock owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:

1st. Bonds of City of Rochester, N. Y., 6 per cent..... \$11,000 00

2d. Bonds of City of Buffalo, N. Y., 6 per cent..... 23,000 00

3d. U. S. Treasury notes, 6 per cent..... 30,000 00

4th. U. S. Treasury notes, 7 1/2 per cent..... 20,000 00

Total..... \$89,000 00

7. All other securities..... 29,340 00

Total assets of the Company..... \$1,034,700 92

Capital..... \$188,992 0 0

Reserve Fund..... 216,146 11 11

Life Fund..... 707,785 7 3

Fire Reserve Fund..... 140,992 2 10

\$1,253,920 2 0

At 50 to the 1 is \$60,299,130 00.

LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.

2. Losses adjusted and due—none.

3. Losses adjusted and not due—none.

4. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof..... \$13,040 00

5. All other claims against the Company—none.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

City and County of New York.

Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Recording Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth fifty per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, now any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.

HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Ch'n.

ALFRED PELL, Recording Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn and affirmed to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 18th day of July, A. D., 1862.

[L. S.] DAN. SUXAS, Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky., Frankfort, May 20, 1862.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

August 23-wdtw2w.

MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S SCHOOL will commence Monday 25th of August, in the basement of the Presbyterian church.

P. fee reduced on account of the times to 98 and \$10 per session of 6 months.

August 18-4t.

THE NEW NATIONAL TAX LAW.

GET THE BEST. LARGE TYPE. With Paragraph Head-lines and Index. BY far the best and most satisfactory edition offered is the CITIZEN'S STANDARD (DIME) EDITION, published by BEADLE & Co., New York. It has the preference over all others in business circles. It is the last revised and

AUTHENTICATED COPY.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THIS EDITION.

[It has already had an immense sale in the great seaboard cities, and agents have made from \$10 to \$15 per day in its sale. Everybody must have a copy—every manufacturer, every merchant, every mechanic, and every farmer. Compare it with other editions and none other will be taken. Sample copies sent, post-paid, on receipt of 10 cents. Address or call upon.

BEADLE & CO., Publishers, N. Y.

Copies of the Law may be obtained at J. D. POLLARD'S News Depot. [Aug. 8-2t.

THE MISSES SMITH.

DAUGHTERS of Rt. Rev. B. B. Smith, D. D., propose opening a School in the City of Frankfort, on the 24th Monday in September, for the Education of Young Ladies.

Terms per Session of Twenty Weeks.

Board in the family of the Principals, including Washing and Fuel..... \$80 00

Tuition, including all English Branches, 20 French, including all Latin Branches..... 10 00

Musical at Master's prices..... 5 00

Payments required for each session in advance.

The Rev. Mr. Norton has kindly consented to take Classes in English Literature and Belle Lettres.

Further information can be obtained from Rev. Mr. Norton or Bishop Smith.

The school will be taught in the commodious building in South Frankfort, formerly used by Mr. Ball for that purpose.

August 8-tw to Oct. 1.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Frankfort, Georgetown and Paris Mail and Passenger Line.

THE Mail Carriage on this line leaves Frankfort on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and returning leaves Paris on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. The charge for Through or Way Passengers will be moderate—lower than the fare by the railroad route, and good time made. Packages will also be carried on reasonable terms. Passengers solicited.

Office in Frankfort at the Capital Hotel, in Paris at the Paris Hotel, in Georgetown at S. Godey's.

Frankfort, July 4, 1862-1t.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that L. F. GILL murdered his wife on the 4th day of April, 1862, in the county of Casey, and has fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, B. B. MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said L. F. GILL to the jailer of Casey county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed.

Done at Frankfort, this 7th day of July, A. D., 1862, and in the 7

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Bank,	\$38,333 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission,	62,690 89
Cash loaned on call,	30,000 00
\$131,023 00	
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured,	70,223 59
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value),	15,000 00
2400 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value,	260,352 00
2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value,	200,225 00
960 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value,	167,565 00
400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value,	40,300 00
240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value,	16,750 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,	56,500 00
State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri), 6 per cent., market value,	36,625 00
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value,	2,140 00
Total assets,	
\$938,700 59	
Liabilities,	66,930 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLS, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JAMES MOORE, who killed and murdered Columbus Perkins, on the 1st day of March, 1862, in the county of Simpson, has made his escape and is now going at large;

Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the State of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said James Moore, and his delivery to the Jail of Simpson county within one year from the date hereof.

L. S. I have heretofore set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 29th day of April, A. D. 1862, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

James Moore is 35 years old; 5 feet 10 inches in height; weighs 150 pounds; very red complexion; black hair; cross eyed, and rather intelligent and sprightly.

[April 30, 1862-3m.]

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that ROBERT R. HARRISON, who killed and murdered William A. White, in the county of Warren, has since made his escape from the jail of said county, and is now going at large;

Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Robert R. Harrison, and his delivery to the Jail of Warren county, within one year from the date hereof.

L. S. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have heretofore set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 28th day of May, A. D. 1862, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Robert R. Harrison is about 5 feet 10 inches high; heavy set; hair, dark sandy; age, between 25 and 30 years; a scar on one cheek bone; speaks distinctly and in a loud voice; rather round-shouldered, and a stout healthy-looking man.

May 30, 1862-wk43m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that LOGAN LIGMAN, who is under indictment in the Rockcastle Circuit Court, for the murder of ——— Hickmabotham, has made his escape, and is now going at large;

Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said Logan Ligan to the Jail of Rockcastle county, within one year from the date hereof.

L. S. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have heretofore set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 7th day of April, A. D. 1862, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Robert R. Harrison is about 5 feet 10 inches high; heavy set; hair, dark sandy; age, between 25 and 30 years; a scar on one cheek bone; speaks distinctly and in a loud voice; rather round-shouldered, and a stout healthy-looking man.

May 30, 1862-wk43m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., did, on the 1st day of December, 1861, kill and murder one Daniel Brewer, in the county of Henry, has since made his escape, and is now going at large;

Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., and his delivery to the jail of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof.

L. S. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have heretofore set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Roberts is about twenty years old, blue eyes; very fair skin; about five feet nine inches high, with a scar over his right eye, about two inches long.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.

WINE, LIQUORS, &c., OF EVERY VARIETY, vintage, name, and quality, for sale at

GRAY & TODD'S.

SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!! A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

JOHNS & CROSLY'S

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE ONLY RELIABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE BEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE

Is the only article of the kind ever produced which

WILL WITHSTAND WATER.

IT WILL MEND WOOD.

Save your broken Furniture.

IT WILL MEND LEATHER.

Mend your Harness, Straps, Belts, Boots, &c.

IT WILL MEND GLASS.

Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle.

IT WILL MEND IVORY.

Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is easily repaired.

IT WILL MEND CHINA.

Your broken China Cups and Saucers can be made as good as new.

IT WILL MEND MARBLE.

That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantle can be put on as strong as ever.

IT WILL MEND PORCELAIN.

No matter if that broken Pitcher did not cost but a shilling; a shilling saved is a shilling earned.

IT WILL MEND ALABASTER.

That costly Alabaster Vase is broken and you can't mend it; mend it; it will never show when put together.

It will Mend Bone, Coral, Lava, and in fact everything but Metals.

Any article cemented with AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE will not show where it is mended.

EXTRACTS.

"Every housekeeper should have a supply of Johns & Crosley's American Cement Glue."—N. Y. Times.

"It is so convenient to have in the house."—N. Y. Express.

"It is always ready; this commends it to everybody."—Independent.

"We have tried it, and find it as useful in our house as water."—Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

\$10 per year saved in every family by One Bottle

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE!

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

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STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

On the 1st day of January, A. D. 1862, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, pursuant to the statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1853, and located in the City of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is,

The surplus on the 1st day of January, 1862,

Total amount of capital and surplus,

ASSETS.

Am't of cash in Continental Bk., N. Y.,

Amount of cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission,

Amount of unincumbered Real Estate, No. 4, Wall Street,

Amount of U. S. Treasury Notes, 7 3-10 market value,

Amount of U. S. Registered Stock 1861, market value,

Amount of Missouri State Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,

Amount of North Carolina Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,

Amount of Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,

Amount of Ohio Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,

Amount of Illinois Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,

Amount of Brooklyn City Water Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,

Amount of Bank Stocks, market value,

Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, bearing first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least \$1,720,900—rate of interest, 7 per cent.,

Amount of Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least \$155,653,

Amount of other miscellaneous items,

Amount due for Premiums on Policies issued at office,

Amount bills receivable for Premiums on Inland Navigation risks,

Interest due on various bills and due,

LIABILITIES.

February 14, 1862.

Amount of Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid—none,

Amount of Losses incurred in process of adjustment,

Amount of Losses reported, on which no action has been taken,

Amount of Claims for Losses resisted by the Company,

Amount of dividends declared and due and unpaid,

Amount of dividends either cash or scrip, declared but not yet due—none,

Amount of money borrowed—none,

Amount of all other existing claims against the Company—none,

Total amount of losses, claims and liabilities,

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is \$30,000, but will not as a general rule exceed \$10,000.

The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village, or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.

An attested copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation accompanied a previous annual statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York, ss.

Charles J. Martin, President, and John McGee, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof. And it is hereby admitted and agreed, that said service of the process aforesaid, shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same as if served upon said Company according to the laws and practice of said State, or any other State; and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service, is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 24th day of January, A. D. 1862.

(L. S.) (Signed,) J. H. WASHBURN, Notary Public.

Know all men by these presents, that the Home Insurance Company, of the City of New York, do hereby authorize any and all agents that said company has, or may hereafter have or appoint, in the State of Kentucky, for and on behalf of said company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, whether mesne or final, in any action or proceeding against said company, in any of the courts of said State. And it is hereby admitted and agreed, that said service of the process aforesaid, shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same as if served upon said company according to the laws and practice of said State, or any other State; and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service, is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

(L. S.) Witnesses our hand and seal of the Company, this 24th day of January, 1862.

(Signed,) CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres't.

(Signed,) JOHN MCGEE, Sec'y.

Auditor's Office, Ky., Frankfort, January 31, 1862.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted, by H. WINGATE, Agent, Feb. 5, 1862-wk2w.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohogany, Kentucky River, Potomac and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or car load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky river, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.

September 3, 1860-ff.

JOHN C. BATES.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

ON the 2nd day of January, 1862, a negro boy calling himself WILLIAM HUNTER, and who says he is the property of A. McCoy, of the City of Lexington, Ky., and is a runaway slave. Said boy is about 5 feet 9 inches high; is about 25 years of age; has a tooth out in front from the upper part of his mouth; he is very black; has a good pleasing countenance. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.

H. R. MILLER, J. F. C. Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15, 1862-ff.

COLORING.

GENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goate, Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at

Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Guard against Fall and Winter Fires!

CHOICE INSURANCE

WITH THE

ETNA FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HARTFORD CONN.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000, ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF - \$942,500 72, And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following

LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

In Ohio,

In Wisca,

In Kent'y,

Missouri,

Iowa & Min,

Penn. & Va,

Mississippi and Alabama,

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried,